base had but a shart multis from sevel in the remeke, of or from a content on the A as surraing Broke that cone of the content of the As as surraing Broke that one of could searcely one that as surraing Broke that one could searcely one to the As as surraing Broke that one could searcely one to the council of the counci ry to their esgles—if they have any—was done by the Russian generals. The presence of their Grand Duke Michael Kicholalcytich, who told them that the Crar had issued orders that every Frenchman and Englishman was to be driven into the sea ere the year closed, cheered the common soldiers, who regard the son of the Emperor as an incarnation of the Divine Presence. They had abundance of a coarser and more material stimulant, which was found in their canteens and flasks; and, above all, the priests of the Greek Catholic church "blessed" them ere they went forth upon their mission, and assured them of the aid and protection of the Most High. A mass was sand for the army, and the joys of heaven were freely offered to those who might fall in the holy fight, and the favors of the Emperor were largely promised to those who might survive the bullets of an heretical army.

heaven were freely offered to those who might fall in the hely fight, and the favors of the Emperor were largely promised to those who might survive the bullets of an heretical army.

The men in our camps had just begun a struggle with the rain in endeavoring to light their fires for breakfast when the alarm was given that the Bussians were advancing in force. Brigadier-General Pennefather, to whom the illness of Sir De Lacey Evans had given for the time the command of the Second Division, at once got the troops under arms. One brigade, under Brigadier-General Adams, consisting of the Forty-first, Forty-seventh and Forty-ninth regiments, was pushed on to the brow of the hill to check the advance of the enemy by the road through the brushwood of the valley. The other brigade (Pennefather's own) consisting of the Thirtieth, Fifty-fifth and Ninety-fifth regiments, were led to operate on the flank. They were at once met with a tremendous fire of shell and round shot from guns which the enemy had posted on the high grounds in advance of our right, and it was soon found that the Russians had brought up at least forty pieces of heavy artillery to bear upon us. Meantime, the slarm had spread through the camps. Sir George Catheart, with the greatest promptitude, turned out as many of his division as were not employed in the trenches, and led the portions of the Twontieth, Twenty-first, Forty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Sixty-third, and Sixth Eighth regiments, which were available against the enemy, directing them to the left of the ground occupied by the columns of the Second Division. It was intended that one brigade namer Brigadier-General Torrens, should move in support of the brigade under Brigadier-General Torrens, soon found that the enemy were in such strength that the whole force of he division, which consisted of only 2,200 men, must see vigorously used to repet them. Sir G. Brown had in support of the brigade under Brigadier-General Goldie: but it was seen found that the enemy were in such strength that the whole force of the division, which consisted of only 2,200 men, must be vigorously used to repel them. Sir G. Brown had ushed up to the front with his brave fellows of the Light division—the remnauts of the 7th Fusiliers, of the 19th egiacent, of the 28d regiments, of the 28d regiment and the 77th and the 88th regiments, under Brigadiers Codington and Builer. As they began to move across the ground of the 28 division, they were at once brought under the fire by an unseen enemy. The gloomy character of the morning was unchanged. Showers of rain fell through the feg. and turned the ground into a clammy soil, like a freshly ploughed field, and the Russians, who had, no denbt taken the bearings of the ground ere they placed their guas, fired at random indeed, but with too much effect on our advancing columns. While all the army was thus in motion, the Duke of Cambridge was not behind hand in bringing up the Guards under Brigadier Bentinck—all his division now left with him, as the Highlanders are under Sir Colin Campbell at Balaklava. These spiendid troops, with the greatest rapidity and ardor, rushed to the front on the right of the 2d division, and gained the summit of the hills, towards which two columns of the Russians were struggling in the closest order which the nature of the ground would admit. The 28d division, under Sir R. England, was also got under arms as a reserve, and one portion of it, comprising the 50th, part of the 25th and 4th regiments, were engaged with the enemy ere the fight was over.

And now commerced the boodiest struggle ever witnessed since war cursed the earth. It has been doubted by military historians if any enemy ever stood a charge with the bayonet, but here the bayonet was often the only were desperate assaults—in gleens and valley, in brushwood glades and remote dells hidden from all numan eyes, and first hyper the bayonet a bonnet was often the only and d

insignificantian densides pieces of the terribe week has low. It was als o'clock when all the headquarter camp was roused by toll after old of mishelr or of the right, and by the sharp report of field gains. Lord logdan was read to the state of the control of t

The fight about the battery to which I have alluded in a former part of my letter was most sanguinary. It was found that there was no banquette to stand upon, and that the men inside could not fire upon the enemy. The Russians advanced mass after mass of infantry. As fast as one column was broken and repulsed another took its place. For three long hours about \$,500 British infantry, contended against at least four times their number. No wonder that at times they were compelled to retire. But they came to the charge again. The admirable devotion of the officers, who knew they were special objects of attack, can never be too highly praised; nor can the courage and steadiness of the few men who were let to follow them in this sanguinary assault on the enemy be sufficiently admired. At one time the Russians succeeded in getting up close to the guns of Capt. Wodehouse's and of Capt. Turner's batteries in the gloom of the morning. Uncertain whether they were friends or feed them suddenly, bore all resistance down before them, drove away or bayonetted the gunners, and succeeded in spiking some of the guns. Their columns gained the hill, and for a few instants the fate of the day trembled in the balance: but Adam's Brigade, Pennetather's Prigade and the Light Bivision, made another desperate charge, while Dickson's guns swept their columns, and the Guards, with undiminished valor and steadiness, though with a saidy decreased front, pushed on again to meet their bitter enemies. The rolling of marketry, the crash of steel, the pounding of the guns, were deafening, and the Russians as they charged up the heights, yelled like demons. They are anothered to the summary of the guns, were deafening and the Russians as they charged up the heights, yelled like demons. They are and deadly fire; but the Minnie is the king of weapons, Inkermann proved it. The regimest of the 4th division and the marines, armed with the old and much belaued brown Bess, could do nothing with their thin line of fire against the massive multitudes of t

Coneral Caurabert, who never quitted Lord Ragian for much of the early part of the day, at once directed the French to advance and outlank the enemy. In his ef-forts he was most asky seconded by General Bosquet,

whose devotion was noble. Nearly all his mounted excert were down beside and behind him. General Carrobert was slightly wounded. His immediate attendants suffered reversly. The renewed assault was so admirably managed that the Russians sufferely retired, still protected by their crushing artillery.

The linasians, about ten, made a sortic on the French Incs, and traversed two parallels before they could be resisted. They were driven back at last with great loss, and as they retired they blew up some mines inside the diagstaff fort, evidently afried that the French would enter pell-mell after them. At one o'clock the Russians were again retiring. At 140 lickesson's two guas smashed up their artillery, and they limbered up, leaving five tumbrits and one gun carriage on the field.

Two hundred Russian prisoners were brought in last night (Nov. 6) to heasiquarters camp. They were badly wounded many of them, and several died during the night. A council was held to-day at Lord Raghan's, whose General Caurobert, General Bosquet and Sir E. Lyons assisted for several hours.

At four o'clock Lord Raghen attended the funerals of General Sir G. Catheart, of Brigadier Goldie, and of General Strangways. They were buried with 11 other officers on Catheart's hill. At the same time 14 officers of the Guards were buried together near the windmill. The work of burying the dead and carrying the wounded to Balaklava occupied the day. The Russians are quiet.

A council of war was held November 7, at the close of which the Duke of Cambridge left for Balaklava, and went on board the Caradoc. His royal highness is, it is said, going to Constantinople. It is said we wait here all the winter.

The 46th regiment have arrived here, also 1,700 Turks from Volo, and 2,800 French. The Russians fired on sur burying parties. There was an alarm last night, The 4th division were under arms all night, and a portion of the 2d division.

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three. They had given him five wounds, when he felt a horre's hoof near his head. The Russians fied: he jumied up as he could, and in a moment found himself dragged up on the horse, and being carried to the rear for some two hundred yards. When in safety the efficient took hold of the sergeant's hand and kissed it, left him, and returned to the front. That sergeant would give a great deal, he told the writer, to know who that general officer was. With such incidents, can you be surprised at our men being in enthusiasm about the French?

LORD RAGLAN'S DESPATCHES.

The mode in which he had conducted the command of the artillery, since it was placed in his hands by the departure, through liners, of Major General Cator, is entitled to my entire approbation, and was equally agreeable to those who were confided to his care. Erigadier-General Goldie was an officer of considerable promise, and gave great satisfaction to all under whom is has served.

It is difficult to arrive at any positive conclusion as to the actual numbers brought into the field by the enemy, the configuration of the ground did not admit of any creat development of their force, the attack, consisting of a system of repeated assaults in heavy masses of commus, but judging from the numbers that were seen in the plains after they had withdrawn in retreat, I am led to suppose that they could not have been less than evito men. Their loss was excessive, and it is calculated by left on the field near 5,000 dead, and that their

available French traops on the spot having reserve.

I ought to mention, that while the enemy was attacking our right, they assailed the left of the French trenches, and actually got into two of their batteries; but they were quickly driven out in the most gallant manner, with considerable loss, and hotly pursued to the very walls of Sebastopol. I have, &c. RAGLAN.

His Grace the Duke of Newcarte, &c.

Sixty-eighth Regiment—Major H. G. Wynne; Lieuten-nt F. G. Barker.

First Battalion Rifle Brigade—Captain A. A. Cart-wright. rright.

Light Division.

Thirty-third Regiment—Lieutenant Henry Thorold.
Nincteenth Regiment—Captain James Ker.
Secenty-eventh Regiment—Captain J. Nicholson.
Second Battalion Rifle Brigade—Lieutenant L. W.

NOMINAL RETURN OF OFFICERS WOUNDED AT THE

Malcoim.

NOMINAL RETURN OF OFFICERS WOUNDED AT THE BATTLE OF INERRIANN; 5TH NOV., 1854.

Royal Artillery—Lieutenant-Colonel G. Gambier, nlightly; Captain and Adjutant J. F. L. Baddeley, severely; Captain G. Tupper, slightly; Captain C. H. Ingilby, severely.

Staff—Major-General H. J. W. Bentinck, slightly; Captain T. H. Clifton, A. D. C., slightly.

Third Battalion Grenadier Guards—Colonel F. W. Hamilton, slightly; Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bradford, slightly: Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. H. Percy, slightly; Captain A. Tipping, severely; Lieutenant Sir J. Ferguson. Eart., slightly; Lieutenant C. N. Sturt, severely.

First Battalion Coldstream Guards—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Halkett, severely; Lieutenant-Colonel Lord A. C.

L. Fitzroy, severely; Colonel Hon. C. Upton, slightly; Captain Hon. P. Flelding, severely; Lieutenant Hon. W. A. Amherst, severely.

Third Bailation Scots Fusilier Guards—Colonel E. W. F. Walker, severely; Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Seymour, slightly; Captain G. T. F. Shuckburgh, severely; Leutenant S. J. Blane, slightly; Captain and Adjutant H. Prummond, severely; Assistant Surgeon A. G. Elkington slightly.

Second Division.

Siaff—Brigadier General H. W. Adams, severely; Capt.

ington slightly.

Second Division.

Staff—Brigadier General H. W. Adams, severely; Capt.
J. Gubbins, A. D. C., slightly; Captain C. Adams, A. D.
C., slightly; Captain A. McDonald, A. D. C., slightly;
Captain F. P. Harding, A. D. C., severely,
Thirtieth Regiment—Major J. T. Mauleverer, severely;
Captain J. Rose, severely; Captain G. Dickson, slightly;
Captain P. Bayley, severely; Lieut. J. D. Ross Lewin,
dangerously.

Captain P. Bayley, severely; Lieut. J. D. Ross Lewin, dangerously. Porty-first Regiment—Captain H. W. Meredith, slightly; Captain Hugh Rowlands, slightly; Captain F. C. Bligh, elightly; Lieutenant H. S. Bush, severely; Lieutenant G. R. Fitzroy, severely; Lieut. and Adjutant W. Johnsten. slightly.

Forty-seventh Regiment—Lieut. Colonel O'G. Haly, severely; Ensign G. Waddilore, slightly.

Fifty-fifth Regiment—Lieutenant Colonel C. Warren, C. B. severely; Brevet Colonel H. C. B. Daubeney, slightly; Lieutenant J. R. Hume, severely; Lieut. W. Barnston, severely; Lieut. G. A. Morgan, slightly; Ninety-fifth Regiment—Major J. G. Champion, dangerously; Major H. Hume, slightly; Captain G. C. Vialls; slightly; Lieutenant A. J. McDonald, dangerously.

Third Division.

slightly; Lieutenant A. J. J. McDonald, dangerously.

Third Dirition.

Fiftieth Regiment—Captain H. J. Frampton, slightly.

Fourth Dirition.

Staff—Brigadier General H. W. Torrens, severely; Brevet Major Ca L. B. Maitland, D. A. A. G., severely; Lieutent H. D. Torrens, A. D. C., slightly.

Tuentieth Regiment—Colonel F. Horn, slightly; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Crofton, severely; Brevet Lieutenant G. R. Butler, severely; Lieutenant G. Bennett, severely; Lieutenant and Adjutant F. Paddied, slightly; Lieutenty-first Regiment—Lieutenant Colonel F. G. Ainstein, Severely; Captain G. W. Boldero, severely; Lieutenant A. Templeman, slightly; Lieutenant H. King, severely; Lieutenant R. Killeen, slightly; Lieutenant H. Stephens, severely.

A. Templeman, signity, Lieutenant R. Stephens, severely.
Lieutenant R. Killeen, slightly, Lieutenant R. Stephens, severely.

Flyty-seventh Regiment—Captain J. F. Bland, dangerously; Lieutenant G. W. Hague, dangerously; Lieutenant G. Venables, slightly.

Sitty-third Regiment—Captain Thomas Harries, slightly; Captain C. E. Fairtlough, slightly; Lieutenant T. Johns, slightly; Lieutenant W. H. Newenham, slightly; Fusign H. T. Tysden, severely; Ensign C. K. Morgan, severely; Lieutenant and Adjutant, R. Bennett, severely; Ensight Regiment—Lietenant Colone Harry Smith, dangerously; Lieutenant J. Cator, dangerously; Lieutenant J. Cator, dangerously; Lieutenant J. Cator, dangerously; Ensign E. H. Hellier, slightly.

First Battelien Rifle Brigade—Major E. Rooper, severely; Lieutenant Coote Buller, slightly; Lieutenant G. S. Flower, slightly.

Light Dimision.

Stoff—Houtenant Seneral Sir George Brown, K. C. B., severely.

Stoff—Houtenant General Sir George Brown, S. C. B., severely.
Seventh Regiment—Major Sir T. Troubridge, Bart., severely, Captain R. Y. Shipley, severely, Lieutenant H. W. F. Bufler, severely, Captain E. H. Rose, sightly; Ensign L. J. F. Jones, slightly.
Theory-third Regiment—Lieut. T. F. Vanc, slightly; Heutenant J. Duff, missing.
Thirty-third Regiment—Lieutenant F. Corbett, slightly; Regiment J. Ovens, dangetously.
Eighty eighth Regiment—Captain J. G. Crosse, plightly lieutenant H. J. Bayna, severely, Lioutenant Colone; F. R. Jeffreys, slightly.

Second Battation Rifle Brigade—Captain E. Newdigate slightly. Hoyel Marines—Captain W. H. March.

Ecyal Marines—Captain W. H. March.

BETURN OF CASUALTIES PROM 2D TO 6TH NOVEMBER 1854, INCLUSIVE.

Reyal As fillery—2 rank and file killed; 1 officer, Lieutanant Andrews, slightly; 2 rank and file wounded.
Fonerth Reyiment—1 rank and file wounded.
Tecenty-tighth Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.
Therity-third Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.
Thirty-third Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.
Thirty-third Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.
Thirty-third Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.
Forty-first Regiment—1 rank and file wounded.
Second Battalion Rijte Brigade—1 rank and file killed;
1 sergeant, 3 rank and file wounded.

TOTAL CASUALTIES ON THE 5TH—SEPARATE RETURN.
43 efficers, 32 sergeants, 4 drummers, 380 rank and file killed; 102 officers, 121 sergeants, 17 drummers, 1,604 rank and file wounded; 1 officer, 6 sergeants, 191 rank and file missing.

Total—43 officers, 32 sergeants, 4 drummers, 383 rank and file killed; 103 officers, 122 sergeants, 17 drummers, 1,710 rank and file wounded; 1 officer, 6 sergeants, 191 rank and file missing.

Killed.

462
Wounded
1,962
Missing
191

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concurrently with the English artillery, the struggle during the entire day.

The enemy decided on beating a retreat, leaving behind more than three thousand dead, a very large number wounded, a few hundred princers, as well as several powder chests, in the hands of the allies. His losses, in one could be a supported that the servent were taking place on the right, about 5,000 man of the garrison made a vigorous sorvier on the left of our attack siege line, under cover of a thick fog and along the ravines that facilitated their approach. The troops on duty in the trenches, under the orders of Gen. de la Motterouge, marched against the enemy, whe had already invaded two of our batteries, and repulsed him, killing more than 200 men on the site of these batteries.

Liout. General Forey, commanding the siege corps, arrived with rapid and skilful evolutions with the treopes of the corps, and the trenches, and himself marched at the head of the site of the station of the Chasseurs a Pied. The Russians, repulsed along the whole line, retired precipitately on the fortification, with considerable loss, when General Lournel, seeing them if before him, and carried away by a chivalrous courage, sung himself heading in their rear with his brigade, and fell wounded under the very walls of the fortification. Concent long, of the 26th Regiment of the line, who lost his two cheface battalions had brigade. The brigade of Aurelle, which had occupied an excellent position on the left, covered his retreated the moral strength which stories of a thousand men killed, wounded, or made prisoners, and in addition to this received a very considerable moral and physical check.

The battle of lokermann and the contest maintained by the body of besiegers has shed great glory on our forces, and has augmented the moral strength which which well as the contest which are allied, the French army has suffered to the structure of the line, killed at the head of his troop, at the very instant in which they came in contact with the enemy.

The typic